

Historical Society

THE SHAKOPEE ARGUS.

By HENRY HINDS.
SHAKOPEE, JAN. 2, 1868.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF CO. COMMISSIONERS.

Our Board of County Commissioners will hold their annual meeting at the Court House on Monday next. Commissioners O'Keefe and Reardon have retired from their public duties by reason of the expiration of the term for which they were elected. Daniel O'Keefe is succeeded by Charles Kennefick, of Cedar Lake, and John Reardon is succeeded by J. J. Ring, of New Market. Thomas Terry, of Belle Plaine, Michael Ley, of Sand Creek, and G. W. Gillenbeck, of Shakopee, hold over.

There are few men in Scott County better known than Mr. Gillenbeck. He is an old settler in the county and is favorably known to the people of every town, as a good-natured and good-hearted man. He has been County Commissioner only one year, but the care and skill with which he takes hold of the public business, seems to us to indicate him as the proper man for Chairman. His residence being now at the county seat, where, for the convenience of the public business it is proper they should reside, we hope he will receive the appointment of chairman unanimously.

Mr. Terry has resided at Belle Plaine for a good many years, and is esteemed a good citizen by all who know him. He has been chairman of the board of county commissioners for the last year. We last week referred to his prompt attention to adopt one of the Belvoir children, whereby the county were relieved of a large yearly expense. Mr. Terry has one year more to serve.

Mr. Ley has long been known as a prominent man in Sand Creek. He has held various offices in his town for many years, having been reelected to some office almost every year. His diligence during the last year in the discharge of his official duties, is acknowledged by all who have had any business before the county board. Mr. Ley is one of the most substantial men in our county, and as he becomes accustomed to the county business, his diligence and sterling honesty will be of still greater service to our tax payers.

J. J. Ring and Charles Kennefick are new members, and not so extensively known in the county as either of the old members. Mr. Kennefick is an old resident of Cedar Lake, and a good substantial farmer. We have known him for many years, and personally he is one of our best and warmest friends. We have no doubt but he will enter upon the discharge of his official duties with diligence and attend faithfully to the best interest of the people.

We are not as well acquainted with Mr. Ring as with either of the other members of the county board. However, we have known him for several years, and have heard no fault found with him. He comes from the eastern district in the county, which has heretofore been mis-represented to the damage of the whole county. Mr. Ring was an independent candidate and was elected by a large vote over both of his competitors. The great popularity of Mr. Ring at home, will be seen in the fact that he got almost the unanimous vote of his own town. Those that know Mr. Ring best, inform us that he is a leading man at home, a good citizen, and honest and faithful in all he undertakes. The qualities will make a good county commissioner and we doubt not they will be put to practice in the discharge of his official duties.

THE COUNTY BUSINESS.
The first business before the county board will be the qualification of the two new commissioners. The election of their chairman will then be the first business before them. We have already expressed our preference. In case of the absence of their chairman, they have no power to elect a chairman *pro tempore*; but in such case their proceedings must be signed by all the members present. This is a very good reason why the chairman ought to reside at the county seat.

At their January meeting they are required to select from the qualified voters of the county a Grand Jury list of seventy-two persons from which the Clerk of the District Court will draw the Grand Jury, and also a Petit Jury list of seventy-two persons, from which the Clerk is required to draw the trial jury. In preparing these lists, the law provides that the commissioners shall select such persons as they know or have good reason to believe are possessed of the qualifications of jurors and not exempt by law. It will therefore be seen that the commissioners are the only persons to make the selection, and that Deacon Fudge and Mrs. Babb have nothing to do about it.— Mrs. Spectator's threat, therefore, to attach Scott county to some other county because our juries do not suit the Buzzards, was made to scare the commissioners to do their dirty work for them.

The commissioners are required to fix the amount of the County Treasurer's bond and to see that he give good security, to be approved by them, and approve the bond of Probate Judge and of Coroner. They are to fix the salary of the County Attorney.— The salary which has been paid to this officer for several years past has been far too large. The duties of this office are very light in this county, and the burden of taxation too great, to longer pay such a salary for such poor services.

The office of Superintendent of Schools having been abolished and the office vacated by the resignation of the party appointed, it will not be necessary to fix any salary for that office. This will be a saving to the county and prevent the pompous display of ignorance.

It will however be their duty at their next session to appoint one School Examiner in each district, to visit schools and examine teachers. We believe this is

Shakopee Argus.

Vol. 6.

SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1868.

CHICAGO BUSINESS HOUSES.

C. H. DE FOREST & CO.
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UNIVERSAL
SKIRT.

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PAPER FLOUR SACKS,
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Of every description.

TENTS, AWINGS, WAGON COVERS, PLATES,

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AND

Billiard Hall,

On First Street, nearly opposite the First National Bank, Shakopee, Minn.

W. L. GRANT, Proprietor,

Theatrical, Wines, Liquors and Cigars, First Ave.,

Peterson and Lake, Beer, always to be had at the Bar.

Also, Bins of any kind.

THE BEST TAVERNS IN THE VALLEY

at the "Montana," and pleasant, airy apartments.

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Universally acknowledged the MODEL

PAULIN MAGAZINE of America. Devoted to Original

Cotages, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Per-

sonal and Social Interests, on Specie, Musical

Amusements, &c. By the best authors, and handsomely

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Religious, Moral, and Patriotic Literature.

DEMOCRATIC LEARNERS.—In this we are also alone.

ORIGINAL MUSIC.—Godey's is the only

magazine in which music prepared expressly

for it appears.

We have also a Children's Horticultural

and Health Department.

Godey's invalid Receipts upon every

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Household, &c.

TINTED ENGRAVINGS.—This is a series of

engravings that no one has attempted but

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LADIES' FANCY WORK DEPARTMENT.—

Some of the designs in this department are

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TERMS FOR 1868.

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CLIPPINGS AND DRIPPINGS.

From the *Albany Evening Journal*.

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DU CHAILLU has a juvenile book in press, "Stories of the Gorilla country."

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DICKENS was offered \$500 to sit for his portrait, by an enterprising Boston artist.

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Miscellaneous Items.

—The making of jewelry boxes employs 2,000 persons in New York.

—The "hot" skat is the latest invention. The heat comes from a chemical arrangement.

—In Danbury, Conn., a deaf and dumb man has started a shoe-shop, and all his workmen are deaf and dumb.

—Prussia acid, in minute doses, is declared to be a cure for cholera and intermittent fever. It is a very dangerous remedy.

—The operatives of the Littleton (N. H.) woolen mills have refused to work for 50 per cent. reduction of their wages, and the mills are closed.

—The Missouri Valley Railroad Company have lately added to the rolling-stock of their road two elegant passenger cars and two passenger locomotives.

—The double track on the Hudson River railroad was completed on the 10th inst. Previously New York and Albany have been connected by a short line.

—A firm of Hubbell and Company is manufacturing a rocking-chair without rockers, the desired motion being supplied by steel springs, ingeniously arranged under the seat.

—The Boston Post admits that the new style of hoop-skirts don't give the ladies as much room as the old pattern; but then it gives every body else a good deal more room.

—Lake Erie is fed by one underground stream that is seventy feet deep where it enters the earth, and does not reappear until the waters have mingled with those of the lake.

—The nine-hour labor system went into operation in the different shops of the Reading Railroad Company on the 9th inst., with a corresponding reduction in the wages of the employees.

—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad have now completed a line of 1,000 miles between Rock Island and Chicago, for their own use, the wires being on the same poles now used.

—The New York Post learns that E. A. Stevens, the Hoboken millionaire, is about to engage in the enterprise of constructing a new railroad in Paris, and has the services of Gen. George B. McClellan, as Engineer.

—The Republican says that at the La Crosse United States Land Office, during the month of November, there were entered 15,167 acres, of which 10,359 acres were sold at settlement and cultivation under the Homestead Law.

—Lieutenant General Sherman, Major General Sheridan, and Major General A. A. Humphreys have been appointed a Board to examine the proposed system of revised army regulations. The Board is to begin its labors about January 14.

—The Albany Journal states that the Remondon von Wettberg have stopped for the season. It has been a custom in years past to stop for a short time for relatives at this time of the year, but now there is a probability that the mills will not run until next spring.

—The Essen establishers of Krupp's now employ 4,000 workers, and cast over 62,500 tons of cast steel, valued at \$1,000,000 left the works. Essen has now delivered 3,500 cast steel guns valued at \$3,200,000. The steel production of last year involved a daily consumption of one thousand tons of coal.

—The Oregon Herald quotes: "A Western statesman who was the head of the Union Pacific will 'run on Omaha time,'" and remarks therefore. "This is the fact. Omaha time means fast time—get-up-and-go time. All the world will run on it in course of time, and then shall prove that fast time is the best time."

—An Alabama editor recently made a wholesale black-mail speculation, by announcing that if a bottle of champagne should be sent him, he would refrain from mentioning "a certain little affair." He received seven bottles from seven persons, with seven notes, requesting him to keep "shady."

—Machine belting is now being manufactured of paper by a firm at Dalton, Mass. This belting is reported to be to be in use in several New England mills, and the Dalton firm is to supply the market with seventy-five feet long and eight inches wide. The paper belt is said to have all the merits of leather and some greater advantages.

—The Commercial Bulletin, of New Orleans, states under the head of "Startling Fact" that the slave John Bigelow left his wharf in that city on the 8th, with one hundred bales of cotton, to be transported to New York, via Cairo, Chicago, and the Michigan Central Railroad (Blue Line) at \$5 per bale, all rail. Time guaranteed, ten days.

—Late dates from Montana say that the John Chinaman of Virginia City were about to hold an election to ascertain which of their number, in their opinion, had been guilty of a certain act of incen-

trism: each one placing in a box the name of the person he thought guilty, and the one receiving the highest number of votes to be punished with death.

—The New York Constitutional Convention adjourned on Dec. 29th, to meet on Jan. 14th. A motion to remain in Albany was defeated by 54 to 63, and the invitation of Troy was accepted, 82 to 31. It is expected the adjourned session will continue six weeks. The most important question remaining is in relation to the state constitution.

—The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford recently examined into the case of Joseph Brown, who claimed a \$5,000 policy on the life of a little girl who was burned to death in his house in Canada N. Y., some days ago. The body was completely charred, and marks of heavy blows were found upon the back of the head. It is thought probable the child was murdered before the house was set on fire.

—The Canaan steamer is to be withdrawn from Boston. Mr. E. Gurnard writes that "when we have been sending an average of 2,500 tons of freight every week, or 10,000 tons per month from New York, we have been unable to get 500 or 600 tons once a fortnight at one-half the price." Only a few months ago the steamer was picked up near one of the wrecks a boy or brakeman, seemingly dead, who had been lost at sea.

—A railway employee relates to the Herald an interesting incident connected with the recent railway catastrophe at Angels. A child—a baby—scarcely old enough to talk plain, was picked up near one of the wrecks a boy or brakeman, seemingly dead, who had been lost at sea.

—The Rev. T. Fisk, a well-known Universalist clergyman, died recently in Philadelphia. He was for many years connected with the newspaper press of Washington, D. C., and now resides in New York.

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—The nine-hour labor system went into operation in the different shops of the Reading Railroad Company on the 9th inst., with a corresponding reduction in the wages of the employees.

—Orders have been received at the Charlestown (Mass.) navy yard for the discharge of 30 per cent. of the force of employees in the mechanical department.

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**HOLLOWAY'S
VERMIFUCE
CONFETIONS.**

TOWN AND COUNTY.

SHAKOPEE, JAN. 2, 1868.

Shakopee Market.

Hay—per ton,	\$8.00 to \$8.00
Pork—per hundred,	6.00 to \$8.00
Wheat—per bushel,	1.45 to 1.50
Corn—per bushel,	9.00 to 1.00
Wool—dry, per cord,	3.00 to 3.50
Lime—per barrel,	1.00

ANNUAL MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that the Annual meeting of the members of the Shakopee Cemetery Association will meet at the First National Bank of Shakopee, on Monday, Jan. 26th, 1868, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing three Trustees and the transaction of such business as may come before said meeting.

By order of the President.
J. W. SEXTON, Secretary.
Shakopee, Jan. 2, 1868.

THE HOLIDAYS AT SHAKOPEE.—Christmas has long been recognized as the children's festal day. This year, at Shakopee, it was enjoyed by them to their hearts' content. Kind and generous Santa Claus visited every household and bestowed upon the little ones toys and sweetsmets in abundance. Some of the older folks quietly ate their turkey at home, and others helped their friends do likewise.

APPOINTMENTS.—Bishop Whipple's appointments in Scott County this winter are as follows:

Shakopee, Monday, January 6, 10 a. m.

" " " " 7 p. m.

Belle Plaine, Tuesday, " 7 a. m.

" " " 7 p. m.

Wednesday, " 8, 10 a. m.

For a week or ten days before Christmas, good old Santa Claus had been making arrangements for a Christmas Tree for the pupils of the Sunday School of the Presbyterian Church. Everything being arranged, the children and their parents and friends met at the church on Christmas Eve, when low and behold, the tree proved to be a beautiful bower, adorned with a thousand toys and presents. Old Santa Claus soon made his appearance, but being in a hurry, and having many private families to visit, he commissioned Mr. Briggs to distribute the toys and presents, and breveted D. L. How Deacon to serve him on the occasion. Deputy Santa Claus Briggs and Brevet Don Clegg were very nimble, and made the distribution of toys and presents precisely as Santa Claus had marked them.

We noticed the Rev. Mr. Campbell received a "dancing-jack," with the scriptural admonition, "there is a time to dance."

Good old Santa Claus remembered that household necessity—the Argos—and presented us with "Venus in an egg shell!" She will be very useful to us as well as beautiful to our sight.

The church was crowded and everything passed pleasantly and all were joyful. The good ladies had provided refreshments for the whole audience.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1868.

On New Year's Eve the parents and friends of the Sunday School of the Methodist Church, provided the children with a New Year's tree loaded with an abundance of toys and presents.

Their tree was erected at Huntman's, which was crowded with young children.

The tree was decorated with a thousand toys and presents for the children. Refreshments were supplied to all and all seemed to enjoy themselves finely. Many a young heart beat with hope that night, rejoicing in the prospect of a happy new year, and we hope when the year closes they will not find themselves disappointed.

A ROW IN SCHOOL.—Last week Frank Swabola, a Bohemian, commenced to teach a public school in the town of Helena. He is pretty well educated in his own language and also understands and speaks German well, but does not read or write English although he speaks it pretty well. The inhabitants of the district are Bohemians and Germans. Some Bohemian families send their children to school with English school books. Frank felt indignant, and sent the children and their English books home. The fathers of some of the children went to the school house to remonstrate with their teacher. Words were followed by angry feelings and a free fight ensued. Frank drew a rusty revolver and it was taken away from him and used on his head not very gently. Frank has been arrested for assault and battery, and he has had some half a dozen men arrested for assault and battery upon himself. A trial is taking place at Shakopee to day, where an interior view of Bohemian life may be obtained cheaply.

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The Shakopee Argus.

By HENRY HINDS.

SHAKOPEE, JAN. 9, 1868.

LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature met on Tuesday and organized, and appointed a committee to wait on the Governor, but could not find him. He however appeared on Wednesday and delivered his Message. Nothing else of any importance has been done. We shall give the Governor's Message in full to our subscribers in a supplement.

THE VAN SOLEN MURDER TRIAL.—Twenty days were occupied in the trial of this case at St. Paul, and the jury had been out two days and two nights up to this morning and had not agreed.

WE this week publish the Governor's Message in full in a supplement, which ought to be printed in the Argus, but we have not had time to do so. We will do so this week as soon as we do the Argus, but it will be received by our subscribers at the earliest opportunity. We published the President's Message in full long before any other weekly paper in the State did. In past years, neither the President's or Governor's Message has ever been published in this county, but we publish both.

DECISION OF AN IMPORTANT ROAD SUIT.

At the last term of the District Court held in this county, the case of "The State of Minnesota against George Fredericks," was disposed of. The defendant was arrested and prosecuted upon the charge of having obstructed a public road known as the Little Rapids and Faribault Road, by fencing it up. The defendant admitted the fencing up of the road, but claimed it was not a legal road. It appeared that the road had been traveled for twelve years and worked by the public authorities, but no road had in fact ever been laid out at the place where the fence was built. The County Attorney, J. L. McDonald, insisted that, under our Statute, five years' use of the road by the public and the repair by the public authorities, was sufficient to constitute a legal road in such cases. Henry Hinds, the attorney for the defendant, insisted that, though the terms of the Statute might be construed to cover such a case, the intent of the Legislature in the enactment of the five year Statute, was to furnish a remedy for imperfectly laid out roads, and not to establish a road where no attempt had been made to locate a public road. The court so held, and under this construction of the court, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

This appears to be the first case involving a construction of this five year law that has been tried in the State. This case involved a considerable feeling, public and private, and was prosecuted with vigor, and it will have much influence in such matters.

PART OF THE COSTS OF PUBLISHING THE ARGUS.

Last week the Mankato Union had a well considered article showing the cost of maintaining that paper for a year. The statement of items very clearly apply to Shakopee and the Argus. Instead of 12 columns of reading matter a week, the Argus gives 18 columns a week. The Union, however, has given the items of only about half of the expense in publishing a county paper for a year. The Union says that "paper now costs, delivered here, 20 cents per p. and which is 93 cents per quire. Fifty-two sheets are required for a year at a cost of 65 cents, the press work 22 cents, and for roller 5 cents, for ink 3 cents, making a total of 95 cents. The setting of the type which is about 12 columns per week, costs \$12, for which the year is \$242. This distributed between 624 subscribers would be \$1.00 each, and added to 95 cents for paper and labor makes \$1.95. It costs us \$26 per annum to mail the papers, which, distributed among the subscribers makes the total \$26.50. The cost for paper and ink for a year is \$26.50. In this estimate we have allowed nothing for rents and insurance, wood, lights, whippers, paste and brushes, and above all, nothing for the labor of the editor in clipping matter, wiping lenses and collecting and writing on the local news. It is plain to be seen that with a list of 600 subscribers the cost is more than we receive for advertising, but there *needs* to be a profit of 10 per cent. on the cost of paper, because the market is already in type when the press work and paper is the only additional cost. Hence the anxiety of publishers to increase their circulation, and hence the necessity of a large advertising and job patronage to pay the additional expenses of rents, insurance, jobbing, advertising, composition, type, paper and hand labor, to pay for the money invested, and a maintenance for the publisher. Our readers can see why an eastern paper having, perhaps, fifty or a hundred thousand subscribers in the west, can afford a paper with more matter and for a less price than county publishers. In conclusion we can say to the Union, that if you will not pay us, we will not publish the Argus, and if you do, we will make a reasonable profit, as our present list comes very near paying the expense of labor and material. As in the past, we shall in the future, be thankful to any and all who by word or deed promote the interests of the Union, and the people of Minnesota, by swelling our list of subscribers."

THE jail delivery Tuesday was one of the boldest that has occurred in the annals of the old box. In broad daylight, prisoners burst a hole through the wall into the yard occupied by the turnkey and escaped. The prisoners were the two strong grizzlers, who were only out in a week, George Alters and John O'Neill. A negro, confined for assaulting the watchmen of the Sheridan, last summer, was left behind, being secured by a ball and chain. *Minneapolis Tribune of Saturday.*

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UNFORTUNATE news of the state of the Pope's health is confirmed by letters from Rome. It is said that the sanitary condition of His Holiness is exciting considerable anxiety.

Shakopee Argus.

Vol. 6.

SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1868.

THE REPORT OF THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

We have received from M. H. Deneen, Superintendent of Schools, a copy of his annual report. This report contains nearly two hundred pages, and many items of general interest. As the law now stands, the clerk of each school district is required to make a report between the 1st and 15th day of October, of the names and ages of children in his district between five and twenty-one years of age, on the 30th day of November. This gives the clerk two weeks time in which to take the enumeration and make his report. But Mr. Deneen recommends the law to be so changed as to require the clerk to enumerate the scholars on the 30th day of September, and to make the report on the 5th day of October.

In fifty-one organized counties in the State, only one failed to make reports to the State Superintendent. There are now 2,007 school districts in the State, being an increase in the year of 209. Two thousand and thirty-five school districts made their report, leaving one hundred and seventy-two that failed to make reports.

The whole number of children in the State, between five and twenty-one years of age, according to the report of the clerks of the school districts, is 114,421, being an increase during the year of 12,393. Of these, 59,157 are boys and 55,264 are girls. During the year, 35,041 boys and 30,765 girls attended school; 44,103 attended school in the winter, 47,067 in the summer. During last winter there were only 1,261 school children, leaving 1,054 districts without any school, and in the summer it was not much better. During the year 749 male teachers were employed and 1,836 female teachers. The average wages paid the male teachers was \$34.61 a month, and the average wage paid to female teachers was \$22.28 a month. The whole amount paid to teachers during the year was \$24,982, being an increase over the preceding year of \$55,840. There are 1,105 school houses in the State, valued at \$74,429. There was paid to the different school districts from the permanent school fund during the year, \$167,663, and from taxes voted by the districts, \$225,772, making \$393,532 expended during the year for the support of free schools.

The report of the State Superintendent recommends that the authority now conferred by law upon the county commissioners to unite or divide school districts, be taken from them and conferred on the county superintendent, with an appeal from his decision to the county commissioners. It recommends that the county superintendent appoint a time and place in the district for the hearing of all persons interested, upon receiving a petition for the change of the boundary of any district.

The report is important and interesting, and we may take occasion to refer to it again.

THE Warden of the State Prison reports 356 prisoners received during the year, making a total of 71, of which 20 were pardoned out, 5 discharged on expiration of sentence, and one by the great liberator, Death. Of those received during the year 22 were confined for larceny, theft and other property, 2 for burglary, 1 for arson, 1 for murder, 2 for manslaughter in the second degree, 1 for forgery, 1 for counterfeiting, 4 for desertion from the army, 1 for polygamy, 2 for arson, 9 for assault, 6 for larceny, and the rest of all ages from 33 to 56 years, 19 are incompetent and 26 of temperate habits; all but one can read and write. Hennepin County is the principal contributor to this list, and Ramsey next. [Press.]

THE Penins are giving the English government a good deal of trouble. We shall be satisfied to hear that the Penins have blown John Bull himself sky high.

LAST week trappers brought to Mankato and sold \$140,000 worth of furs. The list consisted of 73,000 minkats, 330 mink, 150 rac. fox and 100 beaver.

STURGEON.—On Saturday last, Dr. Henry H. Wilkins, of Plymouth Rock, Iowa, committed suicide at Rochester, by swallowing a large quantity of morphine.

ENGLAND BADLY SCARED.

An account from London says: "The whole country is in a terrible scare, and from every quarter comes startling reports of the work of the Fenians. On Monday morning the Marquess was being turned out of his house after several hours upon the Stock Exchange. Yesterday a plan for attacking all the arsenals was picked up in the streets of Westminister. The day before yesterday a number of cartridges were seized by the police at Birmingham. On Monday nine pieces of dining-room furniture were discovered by the Sheriff at Newcastle. It was arrested in a cellar and belonged to an auctioneer named Spark—a significant name, but Spark is not suspected of being a Fenian."

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Selected Miscellany.

From the Atlantic Monthly for January.
IN THE TWILIGHT.

BY J. R. LOVELL.

Men saw the signal instrument.
That from the Master's how,
With pangs of joy or woe,
Felt the weary abeyant, weary abeyant.
Whispered the ravished strings,
More than he knew or meant,
Old secrets of memory glow;
The secret of the wind it lingers,
It bears the secret of the springs,
And mixes with its mists,
All the while it stood
In the silent pine-wood.
Long ago!

The magical moonlight then
Encircled every how and when;
The road was all the green
Came dim from the distance long ago;
The path through the gloom sang low;
Full of dreams, as it stood
In the silent pine-wood.
Long ago!

O, my life! we have not had seasons;
That only shall live and rejoice?
That are for causes and reasons,
That made us live and rejoice?
What we went with the winds in blow;

When nature and we were peers,
And our days seemed to share in the flowing.
Have we not from the earth—dawn—sunrise
For earth's world uses?

All I feel and I know;

But my heart overflows;

Long ago!

Sometimes a breath flings by me,
That makes the ghost seem high.
Of a splendor that came and went—
In what a living sphere?

That cannot forget me in that day;

A secret which would shame it;

To make it a grave;

A something too vague, could I name it;

As I had lived it or dreamt it;

As I had acted or schemed it!

And yet, could I live forever,
Tale life that stirs in my brain;
Conf'd but maid and lover,
Mood to mood, as I have been;

As I seem to have been, once again;

Conf'd but speak it and show it;

That battles and fires me so;

The world not lack a poet

In the ages glad

Long ago!

A Heavy Horse.

BY W. M.

A few years since I had occasion to purchase a horse, and being somewhat particular, I had spent considerable time looking for one. I finally selected a horse and failed to satisfy myself. One day business called me to a village about ten miles from home; whilst there I had made some inquiries about horses but had failed to hear of any that I might have wanted.

I again seated myself in my buggy to start for home when my attention was attracted by the spirited action and noble appearance of a horse just being driven up to the tavern steps. It was of a dark bay color, a heavy, pit-blank mane and tail. As he came near, I reluctantly admitted that, in form and action, he was exactly my ideal of what his kind should be—perfect horse. At a word from his driver, who evidently knew how to handle him, he moved perfectly still and his master sprang carelessly into the carriage, leaving him unattended, and entered the tavern. I immediately alighted to have a look at the animal, as I had been well aware of the cost of a perfect horse for a defect.

No one need conclude from this that a horse is as valuable with the harness as without, but it is certain that with proper care this disease detracts but little from its usefulness.—Am. Stock Journal.

my wife about my purchase. In fact, I expected on its various excellencies so much that she, dear soul, became disgusted, telling me that I ought to have brought the horse into the house, as she feared I would not be able to sleep away from him.

"I'll do it to-morrow," said I, triumphantly. Accordingly, in the morning I hastened to the stable. Just as I was opening the door my car was greeted by a peculiar, wheezy cough. Hastening to his stall, I saw Pompey not the incarnation of all that was beautiful and good in a horse, but a miserable subject of the horses. In rage and mortification it was almost determined to finish his existence, but finally concluded to have justice from the rascal who had sold him. I hurriedly took back the horse and gave my master a hitching up as quickly as possible. I drove to the village where I had bought him. On entering the tavern the first man I saw was the master, who evidently knew what was the matter, and succeeded in looking tolerably surprised when I called him a har, swindler, blackleg, &c.

"What's the row?" said I, "that horse you have has the heaves, so he can't stand still."

"I know that," said he "and didn't tell you that he had it."

Of course he didn't, and I had been as well as good as he. The landlord told me frankly that he knew the horse had the heaves, but didn't want to buy him, but that I seemed so bent on it that he thought he'd let me have my way.

I saw very plainly that I had, in reality, paid more for him than my own for to curse, and that I had no right to expect compensation. As the time I had reached my home, my horse was as free from showing any signs of the heaves as when I bought him, and determined to make the best of a bad thing. I bought some quantities of condition powders that were recommended for horses and gave them to him, but, to all appearances, they might as well have been thrown into the fire to keep him from getting out. I then went to feed him, and carefully avoided wetted feed. For a long time this seemed to do no good. Whilst in his stall the poor animal seemed to be pretty nearly all white, but after a few's drive would turn black again. After a while I discovered that he was in the habit of eating his bed, that he was a foot feeder. This I obviated by using saw-dust for litter. In a short time he actually stopped eating, and when after I had used him over six months he was as well as good as he ever was, I could hardly give an even amount for his duplicate.

No one need conclude from this that a horse is as valuable with the harness as without, but it is certain that with proper care this disease detracts but little from its usefulness.—Am. Stock Journal.

"Lo! Voters

The following extract from the letter of a South Carolina correspondent to the New York *World* will give the reader an idea of the manner in which "our intelligent colored fellow-citizens" exercise the right of suffrage:

"We're ordered to Mayville to morrow. Ordered to Mayville—for what?"

"I dunno, Mar's."

"I dunno."

"How did you get the order?"

"I dunno."

"Well, don't you know who brought it to you?"

"Yes."

"I would say no such thing, no man could make me do it."

"I dunno nuffin about it, Mar's; we's bliged to do it."

"I dunno."

"Did they make you vote?"

"Dey made a piece of paper and make me put it in a little box."

"Did it?"

"I didn't say I had any names upon it."

"I dunno."

"They did not tell you what the paper was?"

"I dunno."

"Do you think you are obliged to obey an order and can't tell who gave it or who brought it to you?"

"Yes."

"I would say no such thing, no man could make me do it."

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"Do you think you are obliged to obey an order and can't tell who gave it or who brought it to you?"

"Yes."

"I would say

THE SHAKOPEE ARGUS.

By HENRY HINDS.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF SCOTT COUNTY.
SHAKOPEE, JAN. 16, 1868.

The Argus is Victor and Master of the Situation.

The Shakopee Argus
The Shakopee Argus
has been elected the official paper
has been elected the official paper
of the County of Scott,
of the County of Scott,
of the County of Scott,
for the ensuing year.
for the ensuing year.
for the ensuing year.

A GOOD REFORMATION.

At the last meeting of the Board of County Commissioners, a much needed reformation was inaugurated. It had been the practice for years for the Chairman of the County Board to sign his name to a large batch of blank county orders, and then for the County Auditor to fill them up and deliver them to the parties entitled to the same. This practice was in direct violation of law, and has in the past led to evils which ought to have been avoided. The law provides that a county order shall be signed by the chairman and attested by their clerk. The order must be made by the chairman and witnessed by their clerk. Hereafter no order is to be signed in blank. It must be filled up by the chairman, signed by him, and when that is done, their clerk signs it as a witness. If this reformation is adhered to, no orders can get into circulation, and no improper orders can be issued. The county auditor, while attending the session of the county board, is a mere clerk to record their proceedings. Neither the chairman or their clerk has any power to do any official act as such, except while the board is in actual session. As a consequence all county orders must hereafter be executed while the board are in session. We think the county board have done wisely.

OFFICIAL.

Meeting of the Third House at Shakopee.

Important Concurrent Resolution Adopted.

On Monday, January 15th, 1868, the Third House convened in Extra Session on the call of the Governor, at the Court House at Shakopee. The Board of County Commissioners, having been in session, took a recess at half past 12 o'clock for dinner, and were passing around the east wing of the Court House on their way to the residence of the Hon. Deacon Fudge, County Attorney, who headed the procession, loping about ten feet ahead. He—the Hon. Deacon Fudge—had under consideration an increase of salary as county attorney, and they had in mind a well-justified money. As the procession fled past the Court House, the Governor—a person called the Third House to order, and thereupon Mr. Hess Dunand was elected Speaker and Mr. W. Sencerbox was appointed Chief Clerk, and Jacob Thomas was appointed Sergeant-at-Arms. Thereupon the Governor's Message was delivered, recommending stringent economy in the administration of the Binner Table. To carry out the recommendation of the Governor, the Third House, by a unanimous vote, passed the following concurrent resolution, to wit:

On motion of Henry Hinds, it was resolved that the Sergeant-at-Arms repair north with the scene of action and procure the bones of the turkey or buzzard, as the case might be, and the crabs.

On motion of J. W. Sencerbox, it was resolved that, in consideration of eight years' faithful service as Register of Deeds, that the third joint of the right wing be contributed to Charles Harkness.

On motion of Dr. Brumhauer, it was resolved that the tail, exclusive of the king eather, be given to Mr. Hess Dunand.

On motion of Henry Hinds, it was resolved that the wishbone be given to J. W. Sencerbox, in consideration of the wishful state of his mind.

On motion of J. W. Sencerbox, it was resolved that the gizzard be contributed to the Shakopee Argus, the official paper of Scott County, with which to grind a grit for Mrs. Spectator.

On motion of Mr. Mayer, it was resolved that the crabs be donated to the asylum for the sick and disabled politicians of Scott County.

On motion of the Governor, it was unanimously resolved that the King feather be erected over the front door of the Shakopee Argus, in token of victory. The Governor, with tears of joy, said the Argus had carried war into Africa and made her enemies fight her battles, and marched out again with victory perched on her banners. [Great sensation!]

On motion it was resolved that, on the return of the said Board of County Commissioners, that they be and hereby are authorized to pay to the said county attorney for the current year \$2000, for his legal services, \$1000 for the services of the law and dressing \$1000, clothing, cleaning, &c. The said Board are hereby authorized to give to the said Deacon Fudge, the further sum of \$500 for having put a building in the nose of the old County Board, (keeping the member from the First District) and leading them about the streets and saloons of Shakopee for ten days on a wild goose chase.

On motion it was resolved, that the Acts and Resolves of the Third House be published in the Shakopee Argus, and that every family in Scott County be instructed to subscribe for that Householder. Necessity And so it was recorded.

M. HESS DUNAND, Speaker.
Attest J. W. SENCERBOX,
Chair Clerk.

Shakopee Argus.

Vol. 6.

SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1868.

Minnesota Legislature.

The Legislature has now been in session for ten days, and no business of the slightest importance has been done. On Friday last the Governor delivered his Message, and then the Senate adjourned till Tuesday and the House till Monday. In the House, a resolution was adopted expressing a desire of the House that no appropriation be made for stationery or postage for the use of the members. We are no prophet, but have a right to bet that it will not be long before the House will be chorus for a much larger stealer than postage stamps, gold pens and letter paper.

MONDAY, January 15th.—In the House.—The Speaker announced the names of the members of the different committees. Judge Henry of Scott county, is on three committees—the committee on Education, and on the State Library and also on the Joint Committee on Printing. Mr. Jones, of Ramsey county, gave notice of a bill for an increase in the number of school districts in his county. The bill was referred to the committee on Education, and in the course of a few days, it was reported out of committee, and was passed by the House.

TUESDAY, January 16th.—In the Senate.— Senator Preman (rep.) offered a resolution that 2,200 copies of the Governor's message be printed for the use of the Senate, 1,000 to be in the English language, 220 in German, 300 in Norwegian, 300 in Swedish, and 200 in Welsh. Senator Daniels (rep.) gave notice of debate, and the resolution was laid over.

Senator Daniels offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Senate to subscribe for five daily newspapers, or their equivalent in weekly, for the use of each Senator, at the expense of the State.

Wednesday, January 17th.—In the Senate.— The Speaker announced the names of the members of the different committees. Judge Henry of Scott county, is on three committees—the committee on Education, and on the State Library and also on the Joint Committee on Printing. Mr. Jones, of Ramsey county, gave notice of a bill for an increase in the number of school districts in his county. The bill was referred to the committee on Education, and in the course of a few days, it was reported out of committee, and was passed by the House.

THURSDAY, January 18th.—In the Senate.— Senator Preman (rep.) offered a resolution that 2,200 copies of the Governor's message be printed for the use of the Senate, 1,000 to be in the English language, 220 in German, 300 in Norwegian, 300 in Swedish, and 200 in Welsh. Senator Daniels (rep.) gave notice of debate, and the resolution was laid over.

Senator Daniels offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Senate to subscribe for five daily newspapers, or their equivalent in weekly, for the use of each Senator, at the expense of the State.

FRIDAY, January 19th.—In the Senate.— Senator Preman (rep.) offered a resolution that 2,200 copies of the Governor's message be printed for the use of the Senate, 1,000 to be in the English language, 220 in German, 300 in Norwegian, 300 in Swedish, and 200 in Welsh. Senator Daniels (rep.) gave notice of debate, and the resolution was laid over.

Senator Daniels offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Senate to subscribe for five daily newspapers, or their equivalent in weekly, for the use of each Senator, at the expense of the State.

SENATE.—Mr. Sawyer—House File No. 1—A bill to provide for the compensation of officers and members of the Legislature—Adopted—First time, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Linnan moved to take from the table the resolution introduced by himself relative to allowing outrages upon citizens of the United States by foreign powers, presented last Friday. The same was read a length and adopted.

Mr. Johnson, of Ramsey, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to present to this House the names of the twenty convicts of the State Prison, pardoned by him during the year 1867, the terms for which those convicts were committed, and the reasons for, and the remission upon which the same were pardoned and discharged.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15.—

In the House—Today the trial of Porter's case for the murder of Dr. Bell, commenced, but was not finished. Senator Faxon introduced a bill to amend an act entitled

"An Act to locate a State road from Bell's Flume to Young America and to Washington Lake in Sibley county."

There was no other business in the Legislature to-day of any importance.

EDITORIAL CONVENTION.—The Minnesota Editorial Convention will meet at St. Paul, on the 21st instant.

TIME EXPENSE.—The expense of the trial of Van Soden for the alleged murder of Dr. Harcourt, which results in a disagreement of the jury, was over \$4,000. The jury stood six to six.

MR. LINNAU has introduced the following resolution into the House:

Resolved, By this House, (the Senate concurring) That the dignity of the Republic requires, in order to maintain its plighted faith, not only the assertion but the recognition by the world of that principle of international law, that no power, however great, has the right to commit such outrages, and thereby to foreign governments, and to protect, equally with the native-born, by the strength of her right wing, in the peaceful pursuit of life, at home or abroad.

RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.—

The estimates of General Warren for the completion of important improvements, for which the amount is made, are as follows:

For continuing the survey of the coast of the Great Lakes Islands, \$30,000

For excavating sand and scarpes, boats, and, for experimental dams, \$10,000

For dredging, \$10,000

For dam and lock at Little Falls, \$60,000

For dam and lock at Meeker's Isl. and, Mississippi River, \$235,000

TRANSPORT ON THE RIVER.—From an advertisement in another column, it will be seen that H. P. Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Remover is a very valuable remedy for restoring the hair to its natural color and promoting its growth. The inventor of this remedy, H. P. Hall & Co., of Nassau, N. Y., has published a pamphlet, treating of the hair, for gratuitous distribution. It treats of the growth and color of the hair, and how to maintain the color, and how to restore the color when lost, and how to prevent the hair from falling off, and how to renew it when gone. Send for a copy of the same.

The Argus has been elected by the Board of County Commissioners as the official paper of Scott County for the ensuing year.

PEN to foreign countries has been reduced, and on the third page of the Argus we this week publish a list of the rates of postage to foreign countries as the law now stands.

GEORGE H. SPENCER, Attest J. W. SENCERBOX, Chair Clerk.

THE SHAKOPEE ARGUS.

TRADED FOR A FARM.

FOR A FARM.

FOR FIRST-CLASS WORK.

FOR NEW PROVISION STORE.

FOR GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

FOR HOTEL FOR SALE OR TRADE.

FOR THE MINNESOTA HOUSE.

AT SHAKOPEE, WILL BE SOLD CHEAP,

FOR TRADE FOR A FARM.

FOR A FARM.

FOR A HOTEL FOR SALE.

FOR A HOTEL FOR TRADE.

<p

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

Democratic Gathering.

The Democratic banquet in Washington on the 5th, in honor of the 50th anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, was a nest affair, and passed off in a pleasing manner. About three hundred guests were present. President Johnson among the number.

The Illinois Democratic State Committee assembled in Springfield on the 5th. The meeting was full, every district being represented. April 15 was fixed upon as the day for holding a State Democratic Convention. The basis for representation in the Convention will be the votes cast for McClellan.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Springfield, Ill., on the 5th. Also one at St. Louis, Mo. A meeting of the prominent Democrats of Chicago was also held on the 5th, to initiate a movement for a thorough organization of the party in that city.

The West Virginia Democratic Convention, on the 5th, was largely attended, 300 delegates being present.

General News.

Receipts from customs for the week ending December 31 were \$2,101,811.

A Washington dispatch of the 4th says there is great complaint there of the extreme irregularity of the Western mails.

Receipts from internal revenue for the week ending January 4 were \$6,251,742. For fiscal year ending January 4, \$104,512.

The Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue declares that any written or printed words, transferring the ownership of a policy, either with or without the signature of the owner, require the same stamp as the original policy.

A Washington special of the 5th says it is stated, on the authority of a member of Congress, that in the event of the Senate acting in favor of Stanton's return to the War Department, the President will throw the case into the Supreme Court, with the view of testing the constitutionality of the Tenure of Office act.

It is asserted by officers of the Merchants' Union Express Company that the proposition for combination came from the old companies, and was not listened to until it was stipulated that the first tariff of the Merchants' Union should be adopted as a base, and that the rates should never be increased except by unanimous consent.

The following is a statement of the public debt on January 1:

Debt bearing coin interest.....\$1,890,102,091.80
Debt bearing currency interest.....323,491,420.90
Matured debt not presented for payment.....45,871,610.40
Debt bearing no interest.....107,391,209.60

Total debt.....\$2,032,993.20
Amount in treasury.....\$108,420,233.67
Currency.....25,770,319.71
134,200,603.38

Am't of debt less cash in treasury.....\$2,068,125,650.30

A comparison of the public debt statement shows an increase for the month of \$50,000,000 in that bearing coin interest, a decrease of \$51,000,000 in that bearing currency interest, an increase of \$1,705,930 on the matured debt not presented for payment, a decrease of cash in the treasury of nearly \$4,000,000, and an increase of the total debt, less cash in the treasury, of up-wards of \$7,000,000.

Foreign Intelligence.

According to late advices, King Theodore, of Abyssinia, is contesting the advance of the English with spirit. He has burned the first village they expected to make a base of operations, and threatens to lay the country in waste as the British army penetrates the interior.

In Cuba, it is reported that the authorities are at present engaged in obtaining a registry of slaves, as a preliminary to the fixing of the indemnity to be paid to their owners when emancipation shall be declared. All slaves not registered within a given time will be regarded as, and declared to be, free.

Reports from Algeria describe the most frightful sufferings among the Arabs. The cholera has carried off fifty two thousand, and now famine seems about to swallow up the rest. People drop dead by the roadside, and corpses are found exposed on the highways. An appeal has been made to France for help.

The East.

The New York Legislature organized on the 7th. William H. Hitchman, Democrat, was elected Speaker of the House.

A late Albany dispatch says that at a meeting of Peter Cagger and other prominent Democrats, an effort was made to induce Mr. Seymour to allow his name to go before the Democratic National Convention as a candidate for the Presidency. It was believed he would accede to their request.

The United States Military Asylum near Augusta, Me., was burned on the night of the 5th. There were 270 patients in the building. During the fire a barrel of whisky was rolled out and ordered to be destroyed, but some of the maimed soldiers drank freely of the contents, became intoxicated, and engaged in a free fight. Some became dead-drunk, and one poor fellow froze to death. Loss of property \$150,000.

The West.

The steamboat Harry Dean exploded and burst to the water's edge, on the Ohio river, on the morning of the 4th. Five persons were killed and a number of others injured.

One of the shops in the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet, used for stone-cutting and storage purposes, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 9th. The building was of stone, two stories high.

The Young Men's Christian Association building in Chicago, which was opened a few months ago, including Farnell Hall, the largest and finest public hall in the city, was destroyed by fire on the 7th. The total loss, including hall, stores, etc., is estimated at \$350,000, partly covered by insurance.

Two of the three large buildings belonging to the United States Clock and Brass Company, at Austin, four miles west of Chicago, were destroyed by fire on the night of the 7th, together with a large

amount of machinery, stock, etc. The loss is estimated at \$175,000; insurance, \$150,000.

John F. Follett, of Licking, is Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives; Amos Layman, of Franklin, Chief Clerk; John A. Cockerill, of Butler, First Assistant Clerk; Samuel Pike, of Highland, Sergeant-at-Arms. In the Senate, Chas. F. Blood, of Franklin, is Chief Clerk; Daniel Flanagan, of Hardin, First Assistant Clerk; W. R. Nutt, of Muskingum, Second Assistant Clerk; John W. Williams, of Delaware, Sergeant-at-Arms.

A dispatch to the Leavenworth *Commercial*, dated Fort Hays, Kansas, January 6, contains the following news: "The coach from Santa Fe arrived this morning at five o'clock, four days and fourteen hours on the road. Conductor Kidder reports that the Mexicans and Americans had a fight at Trinidad, Colorado, on New Year's day. The cause is reported to be a fight right between a Mexican and an American, which broke up in a general fight. Two Mexicans were killed and six wounded, one mortally. The Mexicans surrounded the town, and took forty Americans prisoners, whom they are now holding. The Santa Fe stage was guarded from one end of the town to the other. No one was allowed to leave. Their arms were taken away before entering the town, and turned to them on this side."

The South.

The Florida Convention is to assemble on the 20th instant.

Congressional.

The Conservative Executive Committee, of North Carolina has called a State convention of Conservatives to meet in Raleigh on the 5th of February.

A Charleston, S. C., dispatch of the 5th says: "A passenger train was fired into last night by some negroes, between Crouchville and Columbia. No one was hurt. To avert public apprehension General Canby is called on by the press to rigidly prohibit the carrying of deadly weapons by both blacks and whites."

Political.

The frantic Julia, in the "Hunchback," exclaims: "C-14-4 Ford, why don't you speak to me?" The Radicals are now exclaiming: "G-r-r-rant, why don't you speak to us?"

The following is what the New York *Tribune* says of its own party: "There is enough money stolen and wasted by government officials, local and national, to pay the public debt."

The Pennsylvania Democratic State Central Committee have decided upon March 4 next as the time, and Harrisburg as the place, for the assembling of the next Democratic State Convention.

A Radical newspaper says that, in regard to Grant, "It is possible to misrepresent the circumstance of his making no public declarations upon the party issues or political divisions of the hour." And, moreover, it is not only possible, but very probable, that such misinterpretation has already been made.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Post* says that the records of the War Department show that Mr. Stanton had an eye to turning a penny when the opportunity presented itself, and the instances corrupt management of the contractor for iron headboards to mark the graves of Union soldiers.

The Radicals appear determined to keep the tax. When the War Department masters out officers serving in the Foreign Service, they are to be immediately taken off the rolls, and only enlisted on condition of leaving the country immediately. In Ireland, while he had gone to recruit soldiers, he was turned over to the local magistrate, who then had to pay his passage home. A bill which will consolidate the act of 1863, was introduced yesterday, and was voted up and overruled yesterday Tuesday." Adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 6th, under a call of the States, on the 5th, the attachment was voted, and was introduced, authorizing the Secretary of War to call the claims of Kansas for expenses incurred in calling out the militia to repel the invasion of that State by General Fremont, and to appropriate \$100,000 for the Central Railroad and Telegraph line by the Pacific Central.

A bill, to regulate the collection of the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, known as the 14th article. The report of the Committee on the proposed amendment is to Connecticut, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Oregon, Vermont, New York, West Virginia, Indiana, Missouri, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, and Nevada.

A resolution was offered and referred relating to taxes, and a joint resolution, from the Senate, was introduced, and was referred to the House, on the 28th July, 1864, was also referred, when the House adjourned.

Political.

The following resolutions, the reading of which, by Col. Geo. W. McCook, the Chairman of the Committee on Reconstruction, caused continuous outbursts of applause, were adopted with a fervor and enthusiasm.

Resolved. That, notwithstanding the fact that the United States, with every other description of property, should bear equal proportion of the tax imposed on property in the several States for local purposes.

Resolved. That, in view of the fact that the Government, in the administration of the 14th article, has increased ten thousand dollars the amount of the tax on property.

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CHICAGO BUSINESS HOUSES.

FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,
BROADCLOTHS

Cassimeres & Vestings,
AT WHOLESALE,
31 & 33 Lake Street, Chicago.

C. B. BROWN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT SEAMLESS

THIMBLE SKINS,
TIRE SHRINKERS,
TIRE BENDERS,
Mile's Patent Bolster Plates, &c., &c.,
86 Lake Street,
CHICAGO, ILL.

I. WILLARD FOX,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
WINDOW GLASS

Paints, Oils, &c.,
No. 94 Washington Street,
CHICAGO.

J. H. REED & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
DRUGS.

Manufacturers Goods, &c.,
32 Lake Street, Chicago.

GILBERT, HUBBARD & CO.,
Dealers in

TWINES & CORDAGE

COTTON and FLAX DUCK,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
COTTON, FLAX, & HEMP TWINES
Of every description,
TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, PLACES,
FISH NETS AND SINKERS,
Tar, Pitch, Oakum, Blocks, Chains
And every variety of SAIL CLOTH, TARPUGS,
205 & 207 South Water St. Chicago.
WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE WORLD.

J. BAUER & CO.,
Manufacturers of
SILVER AND BRASS

BAND INSTRUMENTS
Importers of all kinds of
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
AND STRINGS.

Also Agents for KNAVE & CO.'S, and
other first-class Pictures.

69 Washington Street, Chicago,
And 650 Broadway, New York.

LIQUID STAR
DYE COLORS

F. E. FULLING'S
Prepared Dye Colors,
THE BEST IN USE.

HOLD AGENTS,
DIETZSCH, BLOOM & CO., Wholesale Druggists
to North China, 135 & 137 State St.
CHICAGO.

S. D. Jackson & CO.,
JOBBERS AND COMMISSION
DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS
NOTIONS, &c.

52 and 54 Wabash Ave.
CHICAGO.

HART, ASTEN & CO.,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in

BAGS. BAGS
COTTON SEAMLESS BAGS,
BURLAP, WOOL & GUNNY BAGS,
PAPER FILTER SACKS,
WARRANTED AND PROOF TO ORDER.

GROCERS PAPER BAGS, all sizes.
133 South Water St. Chicago.

C. H. DE FOREST & CO.

NEW
UNIVERSAL
SKIRT

Patented May 20th, 1867.
No. 46 Lake Street, Chicago.

MONTANA RESTAURANT
— AND —

Billiard Hall,
On First Street, nearly opposite the First
National Bank, Shakopee, Minn.

W. L. GRANT, Proprietor.

THE BEST TABLES IN THE VALLEY

TOWN AND COUNTY.

SHAKOPEE, JAN. 16, 1868.

Shakopee Market.

Her—per ton, \$6.00 to \$8.00
Pork—per hundred, 8.00 to 8.00
Wheat—per bushel, 1.50 to 1.75
Corn—per bushel, 93 to 1.00
Wool—dry, per cent., 3.00 to 3.50
Lime—per barrel, 1.00

The County Commissioners at their late meeting resolved, that a Meeting of the people of Scott County be held at the Court House, at Shakopee, on Monday, February 2d, 1868, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of taking into consideration the best measure of protecting the right of American citizens in European countries, and that the use of the Court House be given for that purpose. Attest,
M. HESS DUNAND,
County Auditor.

DISCUSSION.—Mrs. Spectator last week gave attention to a large amount of dirty,蓬乱的 slangs concerning the Rev. Mr. Bowlish, Chaplain of the House. Mr. Bowlish has been at Shakopee for some time, and all concede that he has shown himself in his daily walk and conversation, to be a true Christian gentleman and a good man. This attack upon him in the Spectator, was entirely uncalled for, and we think it was in the highest degree mean and cowardly.

On the second page of the Argus we publish in full the Resolutions of the Democratic Convention of Ohio and Indiana, Read them.

Henry Hinds wishes to contract for thirty cords of green maple wood, to be delivered during the winter.

The "old gray goose" is dead! It is believed the buzzards picked its eyes out.

DEACON FUZZ AS MRS. SPECTATOR'S SON.—The Spectator has been writing to the editors in the Probate Court, to ascertain whether the son or the Judge of Probate wished to have the Probate orders published in the Argus. Oh! Judge, what a shameless skunk!

DELAYED BY SNOW.—On Tuesday last, the down train on the Valley Railroad was delayed by the snow that fell and drifted the night before. One entire trip was made by the opposite train's meeting and exchanging passengers and each then returning.

On Wednesday we noticed workmen engaged in shoveling the snow from the roof of the Machine Shop. It was found that the quantity of snow accumulated on the extensive roofs of these buildings might crush them.

The County Commissioners held over on Monday, and in the evening at a late hour, having disposed of all the business before them, they adjourned. They also called an extra meeting for some time in March, but what day we have not learned. The law provides for two regular meetings, and we hope the commissioners will call extra meetings only when necessary.

Courts.—The County Commissioners held over on Monday, and in the evening at a late hour, having disposed of all the business before them, they adjourned. They also called an extra meeting for some time in March, but what day we have not learned. The law provides for two regular meetings, and we hope the commissioners will call extra meetings only when necessary.

We have received a letter from a tax payer, making inquiry about the report that the board of county commissioners had paid themselves over seven hundred dollars during the last year. The letter is long, and curses our county board with a bright blue streak. Had the letter been couched in respectful language, we would have been willing to publish it. In a short time we shall publish the financial statement, and that will answer the question.

R. M. Wright has gone South for his health. He informed us the commissioners refused to furnish him the commissioners' money to go with.

There has been a wonderful fluttering among the buzzards since the Argus has cited the official paper of Frost county.

Remember the meeting at the Court House on Monday afternoon, February 3d.

Sheriff's sale of the stock of Collar & Billing, realized only the sum of \$550.

The Argus is the official paper of Scott County and of the city of Shakopee.

If you want a nice sugar-coated ham, call at Price's Store and get one.

Let every one attend the Indignation Meeting at the Court House, on Monday afternoon, February 2d, and be ready to make an indignation speech.

ANNUAL MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that the Annual meeting of the members of the Shakopee Cemetery Association will meet at the First National Bank of Shakopee, on Monday, Jan. 20, 1868, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing three Trustees and the transaction of such business as may come before said meeting.

By order of the President,
J. W. SCHENCK, Secretary.
Shakopee, Jan. 2, 1868.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS
AND PESTIX BITTERS.

The Most Successful Medicines
in the World.

Established in 1826 by one of
our Most Eminent Physicians, and
now used throughout North and
South America, with more pleasing
results than any other Medicine in
cases of diseased Liver, Blood or
Skin, Indigestion, Costiveness,
Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism
and Fever and Ague.

Thousands of certificates are in
our possession, giving detailed
accounts of perfect CURES effected
by these invaluable Medicines.
They regulate the System and put
all the functions of the body
in a healthy condition.

Billiard Hall,
On First Street, nearly opposite the First
National Bank, Shakopee, Minn.

W. L. GRANT, Proprietor.

THE BEST TABLES IN THE VALLEY

List of Grand Jurors.

David Musser, John Daly, Matthew Liddy, George Collier, Wm. Cresser, James De Pue, T. J. Duffy, John Schwartz, Peter Johnson, Ben. J. Hendersen, George Parker, John Reis, H. H. Spence, Dennis Flattery, N. M. D. McMillen, Peter Duffy, Patrick Gordon, Matthew Dean, N. C. Johnson, W. H. Anderson, Samuel Lord, John Ahern, Charles Keeneck, Abraham Butt, Thomas T. Daugherty, Hugh Johnson, L. R. Hawkins, Richard McCarty, Martin Thornton, Michael Malony, W. S. Sykes, Peter Johnson, Andrew Schneider, John Sied, John Maloof, Peter J. Bates, Michael Allen.

List of Petit Jurors.

John Kennedy, Lawrence Leonard, G. Hattenberger, D. McBratton, James Kane, F. X. Hirsch, J. N. Dean, D. C. Johnson, Samuel Lord, John O'Dowd, Mathias Rader, H. H. Strunk, Peter Yest, Peter Mergens, Charles Stunk, Henry Blodgett, John Koller, John C. Johnson, John E. Johnson, George Kinghorn, George Murphy, Frederick O'Dowd, Thomas Haas, Conrad Slang, Fred Calender, B. R. Morell, Joseph Warner, George Strait, Jacob Dester, H. H. Strunk, Wendell Marrode, Nicholas Wagner, Constantine Holzer, Casper Slicht, Adam Pfeifer, Thomas Gallagh, Edward Delany.

SEWING MACHINES.—Notice is hereby given that I am agent for the sale of Singer's Sewing Machine. I will sell these Machines at Manufacturing prices—

Sale rooms at Schwartz's Clothing Store, in Shakopee.

Dated Dec. 12, 1867.

JOHN SCHWARTZ.

MORTGAGE SALE.

BAGGAGE CIRCLED THROUGH TO ALL
PRINCIPAL CITIES, POST OFFICES,
Passenger Trains leave and arrive at
West St. Paul, as follows:

EASTERN EXPRESS.

Arrives 7:30 p. m. Depart 6:30 a. m.

OWATONNA ACCOMMODATION.

Arrives 11:40 p. m. Depart 1:45 p. m.

Minneapolis & St. Paul Accommodation

Arrives 11:40 a. m. Depart 9:05 a. m.

3:50 p. m. 1:45 p. m.

7:30 p. m. 4:45 p. m.

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MISSING ISSUE

Date: Jan 23, 1868

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Hastenol Society

THE SHAKOPEE ARGUS.

BY HENRY HINDS.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF SCOTT COUNTY.
SHAKOPEE, JAN. 30, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

A Convention of the Democrats of the State of Minnesota, will be held at Ingalls' Hall, in the City of St. Paul, on Friday, the 26th of January, 1868, for the purpose of electing nine delegates to the Democratic National Convention, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, and also to nominate Presidential Electors, should the Convention so determine.

The representation of Scott County in the Convention has been appointed at 12 delegates.

C. W. NASH.

Chairman Dem. State Central Committee.

Dated at St. Paul, Jan. 24, 1868.

The members of the Democratic Central Committee of Scott County, are requested to meet at Shakopee, February 5th, 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

Shakopee, January 24th, 1868.

CHARLES HARRIS,
Chm. Dem. Cent. Com. of Scott Co.

THE LETTING OF THE COUNTY PRINTING.

Mrs. Spectator last week resorts to down-right lying, in regard to our bids for the County Printing. She says the County Auditor allowed our bids to be altered after they were opened and read in the presence of the County Board and all spectators. Her statements in this regard are absolute falsehoods, and told without any foundation whatever. The other bids were much lower than the bids of either paper, and the other bidders were fully entitled to the contract. The Argus did not expect the contract when we learned that other parties had put in bids lower than ours. But it seems Mrs. Spectator, trusting to her well-earned reputation for dishonesty and tricking in the boast of her Skunk and Fudge, that he had a ball ring in the nose of the County Commissioners, intended to steal the contract from those gentlemen that had bid lower than either paper. The Skunk had put in a bid himself, but the others were lower.

Our bid was put in our own handwriting, and now remains on file with the County Auditor in precisely the shape it was first presented to the Board and read publicly. It was written the day before presentation to the Board, at the rate allowed by law, and upon consultation with Mrs. Spectator, we learned she was going railing, and concluded to cut our prices down to a sum at which that rat could make nothing by the job if she got the contract. But this was before our bid was presented to the Commissioners. Mrs. Spectator's bid was also altered after it was written, to a still lower figure. In this respect they were both alike, but hers was written by a rat in the first instance. The record which the County Commissioners have made of their proceedings, and which we publish this week, shows the whole proceedings concerning this matter.

Mrs. Spectator's reputation for dishonesty and falsehood is so black, that our worthy County Auditor has nothing to fear in this community from her assaulter. Her reflections upon the County Auditor are as mean and low, as her cowardly blackguardism upon the Chaplin of the House of Representatives.

Mrs. Spectator in the first publication of her dirty sheet, declared that she should not resort to personalities, and it was then supposed she had learned a little wisdom by her rebuffs in other places. But she finds it difficult to cast off her confirmed habits of meanness, and she seems to be unable to learn wisdom by experience. Her habits of falsehood and meanness, has for ten years past drawn her from pillar to post, and made her an outcast among civil society and her name by-word and reproach among all honest men and respectable ladies, and herself shunned and despised by those whose love and respect can only be gained by a fair, upright and manly course. These lying traits of character and perjured shrewdness, drew her into the army, and soon drummed her out again to the tune of the "rogue's march"; drove her into Hastings, and then soon made that place too hot for her; then drove her into St. Paul, and then in a few months compelled her to abandon that city and to seek a refuge among the dirty bazaars of Shakopee, and her reputation has become too strongly tainted for even some of the buzzards.

[N. B.—The hard words in the foregoing are quoted from the Spectator of last week.]

Now we were never in favor of letting the printing to the lowest bidder, but this was the scheme of Mrs. Spectator and the buzzards, assisted by her Fudge and Skunk. This Fudge located, from Shakopee to Cedar Lake, and back again to Belle Plaine, that he had a ball ring in the nose of the County Board and could lead them just where he pleased. He said they did not dare to do anything without first consulting it to him, and that they did not know anything, not even that he had no right to interfere with their proceedings.

We knew the Commissioners were all friendly to the Argus, and hence the scheme to let the printing to the lowest bidder, and open to all to bid, whether printers or not. This Skunk promised Mrs. Spectator to render his valuable assistance to County Attorney, to fix up a contract, if it was the lowest bidder, that would make it all right.

The bids were put in, and neither paper was the lowest; but the bids of two different parties were lower than either paper, and as they were very low the County Commissioners were in duty bound to give the printing to the lowest of those two. One of them was present and offered to execute the contract and give bonds for the performance of the contract. But no, this would not suit the stealing purposes of Mr. Skunk and Mrs. Spectator. They then proposed to throw out all bids and submit it only to the bids of the two papers. The publisher of the Argus opposed this and

Vol. 7.

SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1868.

insisted that either the bid of Mr. Thomas or of Mr. Baumhager, whichever was lowest, ought to be accepted. They were both lower than either paper. But the Commissioners concluded to reject all the bids and receive new bids only from the publishers of the two papers. The new bids were prepared and when opened, the bid of the Argus was found to be less than half as much as the other bid. Of course the County Commissioners could not do other than let the Argus have the printing, unless it was the publisher of the Argus that was the printing, and they did so.

But it did not end here. Mrs. Spectator's Skunk, still boasting he had a ball ring in the nose of the County Commissioners, took them to dinner and feasted them on buzzard meat. He brought them back, and, trusting in his boasting that they did not know anything except what he told them, he advised them to reconsider their vote giving the printing to the Argus, and they did so. All these statements will be found to be true by a perusal of the official proceedings of the Commissioners, which we publish this week in another column.

Our readers will notice that we are publishing full market reports from New York, Chicago and Milwaukee, on the third page of the Argus, also the Shakopee Markets on our local page.

A dispatch from Memphis to the St. Paul Pioneer, says:

The Democratic Convention of Arkansas, Mr. Hinds offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee to memorialize Congress to sell at auction the hot springs, which was adopted.

We also learn from the same paper that James Hinds, formerly of St. Peter, has received the nomination for a seat in Congress from the State of Arkansas.

Minnesota Legislature.

PROCEEDINGS FROM JANUARY 23D TO JANUARY 30th, 1868.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week neither House was in session after it was written to a still lower figure. In this respect they were both alike, but hers was written by a rat in the first instance. The record which the County Commissioners have made of their proceedings, and which we publish this week, shows the whole proceedings concerning this matter.

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SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General News.

The 24th day of February has been fixed for the commencement of the second trial of Surratt.

The United States Supreme Court has decided to advance the McCord case—being the test case on the Reconstruction laws of Congress—by fixing the first Monday in March next for hearing the argument thereon.

The revenue receipts for the week ending January 18 were \$2,173,000. Fractional currency issued for the week, \$560,000; redeemed and destroyed, \$349,400. National Bank notes issued, \$138,880; amount in circulation, \$269,566.

A Washington dispatch of the 20th says: "An impression seems to prevail still at the West that the President has not yet signed the bill relating to the withdrawal of whisky in bond. The bill was approved January 11, and has been so published officially here."

In the United States Supreme Court on the 21st, in the case of the Commonwealth of Virginia vs. the State of West Virginia, the Chief Justice announced that the Court is equally divided on the case, and equally divided also upon the order which should be made in consequence of that division.

The gross receipts of the Post Office Department for the last year were fourteen million dollars, and the expenses eighteen million—thus leaving a deficiency of four millions. The Committee on Appropriations have under consideration a request from the Post Office Department for an additional appropriation of two and a half millions for postal service in the United States.

Foreign Intelligence.

Great distress is reported among the working classes of Quebec.

A Fenian arrested in Dublin and sent to Millbank died on the 23d.

Charles Kean, the tragedian, died in London on the 23d, aged fifty-seven.

The United States fleet, under Admiral Farragut, is at Toulon, where it will remain during the rest of the winter.

Latter information has been received from Africa, in regard to Dr. Livingston, which it is thought confirms all the previous reports of his safety.

The remains of Maximilian reached Vienna on the 18th, and were the next day, consigned to their last resting place, amid great pomp and ceremony.

The report which has been extensively circulated, that the Russian Government was sending troops to the Southern frontier, is reported untrue. That Government in an official note has denied the rumor.

A florid outrage was perpetrated at a tavern near Brompton, Canada, on the 22d. A man recovering from an attack of delirium tremens was lying on the floor in front of the fire place, when some young men laid shavings around his body and burned him to death.

George Francis Train and two other Americans, named Grinnell and Gee, were arrested on board the steamer Scotia on her arrival at Queenstown, on the 17th, in the charge of being active members of the American wing of the Fenian organization. The affair has caused much excitement throughout Great Britain. Train formally protested, through the United States Consul, against his detention, and declared that he was arrested upon no other grounds of suspicion than the finding of an Irish paper in his trunk.

The New York *World* of the 20th publishes the following, dated Queenstown, Jan. 18: "I have just been arrested by the British Government. Was seized on the Scotia immediately upon arrival. Have told the Derby Cabinet that the American ultimatum is payment of Alabama claims, and release of American citizens, or war."

"**George Francis Train.**"

Train was discharged from arrest at Cork, on the morning of the 21st. He has sued the British Government for \$100,000 damages. Lord Stanley, however, in behalf of the Government, disavows any responsibility in the matter. He says the local authorities at Queenstown acted upon their own responsibility when they arrested Train.

In a speech at a Ministerial dinner on the 22d, Lord Stanley said the Irish had never been in a more prosperous condition, nor had Ireland ever been more distract. The latter fact he attributed mainly to the designs of American soldiers. He thought the proposed Church reforms ought to go over to the next Parliament, and as to laws in Ireland they were out of the question.

The East.

The Massachusetts State Senate, on the 23d, passed a bill repealing the Prohibition Liquor law, known in that State as the "Constabulary law."

A heavy snow storm prevailed through the East on the 21st. Eighteen inches fell at Binghamton and eight inches at Troy, and the roads were much blocked.

The efforts of a Pittsburgh pedestrian to walk one hundred consecutive hours without rest or sleep, has resulted in failure, after constant walking for 78 hours and 45 minutes.

Edwin Weed and Miles Murray, gamblers, have been arrested as the supposed robbers of the Bank of the Republic in New York on the 15th, and a portion of the stolen property recovered.

An explosion of fireworks took place at Pittsburgh, on the 18th, by which three persons, Nancy Campbell, Fred Ramsey and J. A. Schrock, were killed. The building in which the explosion occurred was nearly destroyed by fire. Three barrels of oil and three bulk boats full of oil were destroyed by an explosion in an oil refinery seven miles from Pittsburgh, on the 18th.

The West.

The Republican State Convention of Ohio is called to meet on the 4th of March.

The Illinois State Republican Convention is called to meet in Peoria, on the 6th of May.

A telegram from San Francisco to Mr. Seward, announces that an assay of the gold from Alaska proves that the ore will yield \$13,000 per ton.

Two merchants on their way from Cheyenne to Dale City, were attacked by robbers, on the 18th, brutally beaten, and robbed of goods valued at \$8,000.

Lafayette Head, Superintendent of In-

dian affairs in Utah, passed through Omaha on the 18th, en route for Washington, accompanied by six Ute Chiefs, desirous of making a treaty.

A disastrous fire, caused by the explosion of a coal oil lamp, occurred in Ottumwa, Iowa, on the night of the 20th, destroying about one-half of a block of business houses. Loss \$300,000; small insurance.

A shooting affray occurred at Cheyenne on the evening of the 18th. Several men were wounded and one killed. The Vigilance Committee, two hundred strong, hunting Jack Hays and another leader of the shooting party.

A resolution has been introduced in the Wisconsin State Senate, declaring the Grand Jury system a relic of barbarism, recommending its abolition, and instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill for amending the Constitution accordingly.

According to the figures as given in the Chicago *Tribune*, the grand "charity bill" in that city on the 20th, netted as follows: Expenses, \$10,000; receipts, \$6,000—leaving "charity" "out in the cold" to the tune of some \$4,000.

In a fight between two young bruisers— Dennis Reardon, eighteen, and Thomas McCann, seventeen years of age—at "Bloody Island" near St. Louis, on the 19th, the latter was killed. Seven of the parties, including Reardon, engaged in the fight were arrested.

A case of wholesale poisoning occurred in Chicago on the 18th. Andrew Stang, wife, two daughters, and a son (Germans) were nearly killed by partaking of coffee in which strichnine had been placed, it is supposed, by another daughter, named Elizabeth, about sixteen years of age. The alleged poisoner was arrested.

The South.

A Memphis special says the treason indictment against Generals Price, Ruck and Jeff Thompson have been dismissed.

Two young ladies were burned to death on the 18th, at Chattanooga, Tenn., from the careless use of Aurora oil in kindling a fire. Their names were Miss Mary Daily, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., and Miss Kate Harrington, of Chattanooga.

A man named Thomas Malone was shot dead in a court-room at Memphis, on the 24th, while attending the trial of his nephew, who was arraigned for murder. The court-room was full at the time, and the author of the assassination was unknown.

Congressional.

Senate not in session on the 18th. In the House no business was transacted....In Committee of the Whole, speeches were made on the subject of the Homestead bill, and on the Possessions, on the industrial interests of the country, and on the question of direct representation in the House, with the House adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 20th, with a little business was transacted aside from the introduction and reference of various bills and resolutions.

The Mobile *Times* has removed the names of Grant and Fessenden from the head of its editorial columns as its ticket for President and Vice-President.

The Radicals, in their assault upon the Constitution, are like a burglar who designs only robbery, but being detected, resorts to murder to escape punishment.

Radical commandments—Love office with all thy soul, and heart, and strength, and the nigger as thyself; on these two hang all the law and profits.

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Mr. B. Wade thinks says that "everything has gone to hell." But Wade's existence, says the New York *World*, shows that the remark is promulgated.

A Tallahassee (Florida) freedman sold some corn to a Radical and consented to take his pay at the rate of \$1.50 per bushel in silver spoons. The latter proved to be worth just seven cents per pound wholesale.

Since the general election in California, two State Senators have died, and special elections have been held to supply those vacancies. The deceased were Republicans, but in each instance Democrats were chosen in their places.

Thurmon Weed says: "Six months ago the Republican party was as strong that General Grant could not have been overthrown. He was then able to carry any burden. But it is different now. We shall need all our strength to elect him."

There was lately a warrant out for the arrest of Savannah nigger Bradier for debt, but the sheriff was afraid to serve it, because the defaulting gentleman is a member of the black-and-tan Georgia Convention.

The New York *Evening Post* (Radical) gives its friends in Congress this broad hint as to their fate if they continue in the broad course they are pursuing: "It may look very well in a man who is approaching a precipice to cry out, 'No step backward,' but to those who see where he goes it looks very foolish."

"D. W. E." (D. W. Bartlett), the ultra Radical Washington correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* and New York *Independent*, writes the latter paper: "There is imminent danger of a defeat next autumn; and if our Presidential ticket is beaten the next House will be Democratic."

The Reconstruction bill was taken up at 3:30, as was the request of many members postponing the adjournment of the morning session.

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Miscellany.

A WINTER SERMON.

Those fewest in a winter land sleep best;
They lie in calm the winter tempest lashed;
While housetops writhes round thy mansion room,
On whose unsheltered heads the tempests splash.
The winter is a land of cold, a bitter waste,
Of which the eyes in sated languor wander;
Many might live on what thy master eats,
Or feast on fragments while thy servants eat.
The limbs are mangled from the piercing blast;
When from thy fissile corner thou dost sail;
Many have seen a rag of cloth, a tattered sail,
When the wind bares to the world tocsin pray.
They are soft smites to greet the kids of love;
When thy light step resounds within the portal;
Some have seen him who wears shabbies above,
No swain compeled to wear them.

THE NEW YEAR'S GIFT.

It was New Year's eve; a blustering night. The wind dashed the frozen sheet furiously against the sturdy wall of the old Red Stone Farmhouse, making the bright old fire that was burning in the large old fashioned kitchen seem doubly gay. The family for four generations, and was finding it hard to be so many tender men. On the morrow they knew not whether to go. It is true, that many of the old neighbors—kind, god's own—had offered him a temporary home; but it was hard for the proud, self-reliant man to accept charity from any.

"What can we do?" he groaned, as he thought of the morrow.

"The Lord will provide, John," said his wife, lifting her patient eyes to his. "He never has forsaken us, neither will he forsake us now, when we have him."

But the master lacked the Christian resignation that made that gentle heart such a haven of peace and love.

"Ay, that's what you've always said," he retorted impatiently, "and you see what has come to us. For my part, I don't think the Lord troubles Himself much about us any way."

Mrs. Williams might have said that he had brought this upon himself, but she wisely forbore. Just then there came the sound of a quick, sharp step, and there stood the master,大大ly had off his coat, his eyes bright, and his cheeks glowing from the keen, frosty air.

"It's bitter cold, I tell you!" he exclaimed, flinging his cap, boy fashion, upon the kitchen settee, and looking up to the fire. "But what I've been as

as to eat, as well as to drink, and to

what I've been as to sleep, I can't tell you."

"It's a good boy, I suppose," said his wife, and her countenance wears a look of chastened sorrow, and tears glisten in her eyes as they wander to a corner of the room where stands a vacant cradle, from which smiled, a week ago, the rosy-cheeked, bright-eyed boy, upon whom little grave to night the snow is driving now.

The silence was broken by a heavy knock at the door.

Father Williams immediately opened it, revealing a respectable, middle-aged colonel, who held carefully in his hand a covered basket.

"Does Mrs. Williams live here?" he inquired.

"She does."

"The lady who buried a little child yesterday?"

"Yes."

"Well, here is a New Year's present for her."

Thrusting the basket into the farmer's hand, he turned and walked quickly down the road, which could be distinguished by the outline of a covered sleigh, from which could be distinctly heard the sound of stilled soobs.

Bewildered and astonished, farmer Williams carried the basket into the kitchen, and carefully set it down upon the table.

As he did so he was startled by a plaintive cry; and upon opening it, there lay a lovely boy, apparently about three months old.

Father Williams sprang to the door, but the sled and its occupant were nowhere to be seen.

In the meantime Mrs. Williams and the children gathered around the basket with exclamations of surprise and pleasure.

As the babe saw the sweet, gentle face that bent over it, it suddenly stopped crying, and smiling, stretched out its little hands to her.

"The heart of the bereaved mother now yearned toward the child, and taking it up in her arms, she pressed it fondly to her bosom; just then the husband came back from his fruitless search.

"I declare it's an imposition!" he exclaimed, stamping the snow off his boots. "But I won't submit to it. I'll take it over to the town farm the very first thing in the morning."

"I can't bear the idea of its going there, John," said his wife. "Just see what a sweet babe it is!"

"I don't see but what it looks like all other babies," said John, gruffly, doing his best to stell his heart against the little stranger, in which he only partly succeeded, for, rough as was the farmer's way, he had a kindly nature, if one could only reach it."

"Any way, the authorities will have to take it," farmer Williams continued; "We can't—we have got more mouths to fill than we can find bread for."

Mrs. Williams quivered as her thoughts reverted to the little grave in the churchyard. Ah, to her heart was there no one too low!"

"Dear John," said Mrs. Williams pleadingly, "it seems as though God had sent this babe to take the place of one of our little Williams, and has given himself. Let me keep it. It will not fail to bring a blessing upon us, you may be sure."

Father Williams' countenance relaxed somewhat as he looked into those tearful eyes.

"Well, well, Mary," he said in a soft, end voice, "I'll think about it. If we do, you and the children will have to go without a good many things, for these are hard times, and likely to be harder. So you had better weigh the thing well before deciding."

Mr. Williams did so, and the result was that the New Year's present became a fixture in the Red Stone Farmhouse. He grew up a merry, winsome boy, twining even around the farmer's rugged nature, and taking in the heart of his adopted mother, in the place of her darling, and loved and cherished by him with equal tenderness.

Many sacrifices did Mrs. Williams make in order that her husband might not feel the expense of his maintenance too heavily. And well did his growing intelligence and beauty, and the ardent affection heevinced in him, repay her for all. There was nothing else that would give her a brighter glow than his parasite. Simply on a bit of white paper pinned to his frock, on which were these words, evidently written by a woman, in a graceful but unsteady hand:

Mark Twain's Eulogy of the Fair Sex.

The Washington Correspondents' Club has its anniversary a few days ago.

Mr. Clements, to the toast, "Mark Twain, responded to the toast, "The woman is the fairest flower in the garden."

Mr. President: I do not know why I should be singled out to receive the greatest distinction of the evening—for so the office of moderator is to toast of all the world. I do not know why I have received this distinction, unless it be that I am a trifles less homely than the other members of the club. But be it as it may, Mr. President, I am bound to say that any woman you could have chosen any one who would have accepted it more gladly, or labored with heavier heart to do so to the subject just now. I, for one, I love all the women, irrespective of age or color. [Laughter.] Human intelligence cannot estimate what we owe to women, sir. She sews on our buttons, [laughter], she mends our clothes [laughter], she robes us at the door, and takes care of us as she does her children, whatever she can find out about the little private affairs of the neighbors—she gives us good advice, and plenty of it—she gives us a piece of her mind, sometimes—and sometimes all of it—she soothes our aching brows, she shields us from the sun, and gives us a graceful tribute to woman, to say of her that she is a briar. [Great laughter.]

Wherever you place women, sir—in whatsoever position or estate she is an excellent nurse, she is a good companion, and a treasure to the world. [Here Mr. Twain paused, looking inquiringly at his hearers, and remarked that the applauses should come in at this point. It came in. Mr. Twain resumed his eulogy.] Look at the little flower girl that is sitting beside her knee. The rest are sleeping in the little churchyard.

A heavy misfortune has befallen him; the thirst for riches has brought its usual curse.

Possessed with the mania for speculation, he indulged in it to a prodigious extent, and all the time the gilded bubble burst, and the dawning of the New Year found him a ruined and a homeless man. This was the last night that he and his wife had been to stay in the old homestead, that had been

in the family for four generations, and was finding it hard to be so many tender men.

On the morrow they knew not whether to go. It is true, that many of the old neighbors—kind, god's own—had offered him a temporary home; but it was hard for the proud, self-reliant man to accept charity from any.

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